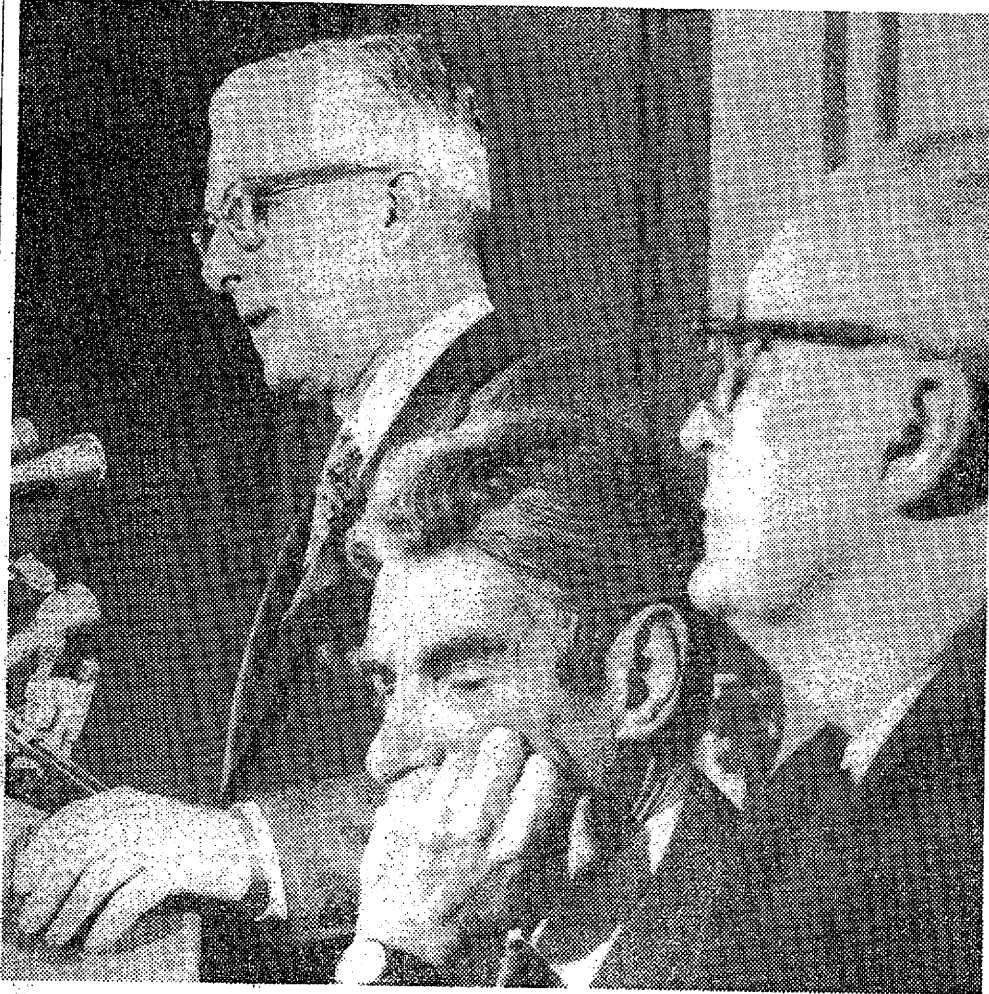


NIXON WILL BAR HOSTILE COMMENTS ON STUDENTS BY AGNEW AND OTHERS; SUMMONS 50 GOVERNORS TO MEETING



University presidents after meeting with President Nixon in Washington. From left are Nathan M. Pusey, Harvard; Malcolm C. Moos, Minnesota; Fred H. Harrington, Wisconsin.

URGENCY EVIDENT

President Sees Heads of 8 Universities— Youth Aide Quits

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 7 — President Nixon moved today on a variety of fronts to repair his lines of communication with the campuses amid fresh evidence of revolt against his policies within the Administration and among his academic advisers.

Working with visible urgency, Mr. Nixon promised, in an 80-minute conference with the heads of eight major universities, that he would henceforth stop hostile comments about students from high Administration officials, including Vice President Agnew.

He also summoned the Governors of all 50 states to meet here Monday and ordered his speech writers to prepare material on the student crisis for his news conference at 10 P.M. tomorrow.

Student Aide Resigns

In the meantime, it was reported that Arthur Klebanoff, principal aide to Daniel Patrick Moynihan, counselor to the President, had decided to resign and would probably quit the White House tomorrow.

And the director of the student liaison staff of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Anthony J. Mofett Jr., announced his resignation.

A group of prominent Har-

professors will confer tomorrow with Henry A. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security affairs, and publicly announce their break with the Administration's policies on Southeast Asia.

Policy 'Beyond the Pale'

Until Mr. Nixon's decision last week to broaden the war into Cambodia, members of the group had frequently and anonymously conferred with officials here and had agreed to keep silent on policy differenc-

es. The group includes Adam Yarmolinsky, George B. Kistia-kowsky, Richard E. Neustadt, Edwin O. Reischauer and Francis Bator.

According to Professor Bator, however, the Cambodian decision pushed the Administration's Southeast Asia policy "beyond the pale" and persuaded them to adopt a stance of open opposition.

Mr. Nixon dispatched an aide, John C. Whitaker, to confer with Secretary of the Inte-

rior Walter J. Hickel, who accused the White House yesterday of insensitivity to the problems of youth and expressed dismay at recent speeches of Vice President Agnew. Interior Department sources reported that Mr. Hickel's office was deluged with

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telephone calls, telegrams and memorandum from department employes supporting the Secretary's position.

There were other embarrassments and challenges as well.

Senator George S. McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, announced a quick campaign to raise funds for a televised attack on the President's policies tomorrow.

And, despite White House denials, there were disclosures that Republicans had set up a special telephone system to encourage calls to the White House supporting the President's Southeast Asian Policy. Many of the calls were reportedly hostile.

These and other expressions of frustration with the Administration's foreign and domestic policies contributed to an atmosphere of gloom at the White House—an atmosphere hardly improved by the prospects of massive antiwar demonstrations here this weekend.

Hope for Improvement

Most White House aides who would comment said they still hoped for an upturn in the President's fortunes. But they conceded that much would depend on how the President handled the related issues of campus turmoil and Southeast Asia policy at his news conference, and—in the longer run—on whether the President could honor his pledge to remove all American combat troops from Cambodia by July 1.

Most of Mr. Nixon's associates, however, took comfort in the day's activities, particularly the meeting with the university presidents.

At a news conference later in the day, the eight said they had found the President to be an "attentive listener" and had extracted from him a pledge that hostile comments by Administration officials about college students would cease.

Mr. Nixon's assurances on this point were reported by the group's spokesman, Nathan M. Pusey, president of Harvard University, who said, "I think

there will be an opportunity of testing it fairly soon."

'Different' Talk Planned

Mr. Pusey left little doubt that he was referring to speeches scheduled by the Vice President in the next few days, including one at Stone Mountain, Ga., on Saturday. One participant in the session, Malcolm C. Moos, president of the University of Minnesota, once an official in the Eisenhower Administration, reported that Mr. Nixon had referred to the Stone Mountain speech, saying:

"You don't have to worry about that, the Vice President's speech will be a different one."

Mr. Nixon's official spokes-

men have been insisting for 17 months that the President makes no effort to control his Vice President and welcomes "free expression" and "divergent points of view." But the President is thought to have been upset by the tone of Mr. Agnew's attack on college radicals last Monday, several hours after the fatal shooting of four undergraduates at Kent State University.

Mr. Pusey said his group had emerged from the discussion with Mr. Nixon "with the distinct impression that he does have a deep understanding of problems" in the universities.

"We found the President an attentive listener," the group declared in a statement. "We spoke forcefully of the deep and widening apprehensions on

campuses everywhere and the reasons for them. We want to assure the academic community that we were heard, and that we made clear the truth as we believe it to be."

Mr. Moos said the group had taken particular care to tell the President that the concerns of university youth went well beyond the war in Vietnam, or the derisive remarks of Administration officials; and that, even when the war ends, students would continue to care deeply about political issues and institutions.

Discussion of Agnew

Mr. Pusey said his group had made it clear that they considered some Administration statements "inaccurate and unjust." He said the President's own reference to some students as "bums," in off-the-cuff remarks at the Pentagon last Friday, had not been discussed; but that considerable attention had been devoted to Mr. Agnew.

The eight presidents were William C. Friday, University of North Carolina; Fred H. Harrington, University of Wisconsin; Alexander Heard, chancellor of Vanderbilt; Charles J. Hitch, University of California; Edward H. Levi, University of Chicago; W. Allen Wallis, University of Rochester; Mr. Pusey and Mr. Moos.

The President's decision to call the Governors to Washington on Monday was also seen by his associates as an encouraging move.

Earlier this week, Mr. Nixon canceled a weekend speaking tour, ostensibly to remain in close touch with rapidly moving events in Cambodia. But his aides are now convinced, with some relief, that he has become almost totally preoccupied with the situation on the campuses.

One further consolation for the moderate members of Mr. Nixon's staff, especially the younger ones, was their feeling that the events of the last few days may have made Mr. Nixon's senior and more conservative advisers more acutely aware of the gulf between the Administration and the academic community.

Some of the younger aides met earlier this week. Mr. Klebanoff, a recent Yale graduate who worked for Mr. Moynihan on the Urban Affairs Council, apparently felt that he could not remain.

The timing of the news conference at 10 P.M. was apparently dictated by two reasons. One was to capture the nighttime audience. The other was to avoid interfering with the telecast of the final game of the National Basketball Association playoffs between the New York Knicks and the Los Angeles Lakers. The game starts at 7:30 o'clock and should be over by 10.